The RECORD statement – checklist of items, extended from the STROBE statement, that should be reported in observational studies using routinely collected health data.

	Item No.	STROBE items	Location in manuscript where items are reported	RECORD items	Location in manuscript where items are reported	
Title and abstra	ct					
	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found		RECORD 1.1: The type of data used should be specified in the title or abstract. When possible, the name of the databases used should be included. RECORD 1.2: If applicable, the geographic region and timeframe within which the study took place should be reported in the title or abstract. RECORD 1.3: If linkage between databases was conducted for the study, this should be clearly stated in the title or abstract.	1.1.abstract Name of the databases can be find in Introduction 1.2 Region and timeframe mentioned in title. 1.3. linkage stated	
Introduction				_		
Background rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported				
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses				
Methods						
Study Design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper				
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection				

Participants	6	(a) Cohort study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up Case-control study - Give the eligibility criteria, and the	RECORD 6.1: The methods of study population selection (such as codes or algorithms used to identify subjects) should be listed in detail. If this is not possible, an explanation should be provided.	6.1. Population selection stated in Patients and methods and also presented in flow chart
		sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls <i>Cross-sectional study</i> - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	RECORD 6.2: Any validation studies of the codes or algorithms used to select the population should be referenced. If validation was conducted for this study and not published elsewhere, detailed methods and results should be provided.	6.2. no validation was conducted
		(b) Cohort study - For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case-control study - For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	RECORD 6.3: If the study involved linkage of databases, consider use of a flow diagram or other graphical display to demonstrate the data linkage process, including the number of individuals with linked data at each stage.	6.3 diagram presented
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable.	RECORD 7.1: A complete list of codes and algorithms used to classify exposures, outcomes, confounders, and effect modifiers should be provided. If these cannot be reported, an explanation should be provided.	7.1 can be found in results
Data sources/ measurement	8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group		

Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address		
		potential sources of bias		
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was		
		arrived at		
Quantitative	11	Explain how quantitative		
variables		variables were handled in the		
		analyses. If applicable, describe		
		which groupings were chosen,		
		and why		
Statistical	12	(a) Describe all statistical		
methods		methods, including those used to		
		control for confounding		
		(b) Describe any methods used		
		to examine subgroups and		
		interactions		
		(c) Explain how missing data		
		were addressed		
		(d) Cohort study - If applicable,		
		explain how loss to follow-up		
		was addressed		
		Case-control study - If		
		applicable, explain how		
		matching of cases and controls		
		was addressed		
		Cross-sectional study - If		
		applicable, describe analytical		
		methods taking account of		
		sampling strategy		
		(e) Describe any sensitivity		
		analyses		
Data access and			RECORD 12.1: Authors should	12.1 Only the data
cleaning methods		<u>"</u>	describe the extent to which the	presented in study
Treating memous			investigators had access to the databas	1
			population used to create the study	form FAR
			population.	TOTHI T THE
			population.	
				12.2 Data was
				cleaned manually

			RECORD 12.2: Authors should provide information on the data cleaning methods used in the study.	by removing one by one cases where implant data was incomplete
Linkage			RECORD 12.3: State whether the study included person-level, institutional-level, or other data linkage across two or more databases. The methods of linkage and methods of linkage quality evaluation should be provided.	FAR and Population Register Center have been linked to exclude deaths
Results				
Participants	13	(a) Report the numbers of individuals at each stage of the study (<i>e.g.</i> , numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed) (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage. (c) Consider use of a flow diagram	RECORD 13.1: Describe in detail the selection of the persons included in the study (<i>i.e.</i> , study population selection) including filtering based on data quality, data availability and linkage. The selection of included persons can be described in the text and/or by means of the study flow diagram.	Persons includes where patients undergo total knee arthroplasties-Flow diagram presented
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g., demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (b) Indicate the number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (c) Cohort study - summarise follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount)		

Outcome data	15	Cohort study - Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time Case-control study - Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures		
		of exposure Cross-sectional study - Report		
		numbers of outcome events or summary measures		
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounderadjusted estimates and their precision (e.g., 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period		
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done— e.g., analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses		
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives		
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	RECORD 19.1: Discuss the implications of using data that were not created or collected to answer the specific research question(s). Include discussion of misclassification bias, unmeasured confounding, missing data, and changing eligibility over	Register data presents data reported by the surgeons. If rheumatoid dgns has falsely reported as OA

			time, as they pertain to the study being reported.	then this ends up as OA in register
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence		
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results		
Other Information	n			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based		
Accessibility of protocol, raw data, and programming			RECORD 22.1: Authors should provide information on how to access any supplemental information such as the study protocol, raw data, or	FAR raw data sharing is not possible. Suppl data
code			programming code.	presented in table

^{*}Reference: Benchimol EI, Smeeth L, Guttmann A, Harron K, Moher D, Petersen I, Sørensen HT, von Elm E, Langan SM, the RECORD Working Committee. The REporting of studies Conducted using Observational Routinely-collected health Data (RECORD) Statement. *PLoS Medicine* 2015; in press.

^{*}Checklist is protected under Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license.